The Notification speech of Senator Thursand the Response of Maj. McRinley Accepting the Great Honor.

CANTON, O., June 29. - The committee, appointed by the Republican national convention to notify Maj. McKinley of his nomination as candidate for president of the United States performed their duty to-day. Following are the speeches delivered—that of notification by Senator Thurston, and the response of Maj. McKinley:

Chairman Thurston's Speech. GOVERNOR MCKINLEY: We are here to perform the pleasant duty assigned to us by the Republican national convention recently assembled in St. Louis, that of formally notifying you of your nomination as the candidate of the republican party for president of the United States. We respectfully request your acceptance of this nomination and your approval of the declaration of the principles adopted by the convention.

We assure you that you are the unanimous choice of a united party, and your candidacy will be immediately accepted by the country uss an absolute guaranty of republican suc-



Senator John M. Thurston.

Your nomination has been made in obedience to a popular demand, whose universality and spontanelty attest the affection and confidence of the plain people of the United States. By common consent you are their champion. Their mighty uprising in your behalf emphasizes the sincerity of their con-version to the cardinal principles of protection and reciprocity as best exemplified in that splendid congressional act which justly bears your name. Under it this nation advanced to the very culmination of a prosperfity far surpassing that of all other peoples and all other lands: a prosperity shared in by all mections, all interests and all classes; by capfirst and labor, by producer and consumer; a prosperity so happily in harmony with the genlus of popular government that its choicest blessings were most widely distributed among the lowliest toilers and the humblest homes.

In 1892 your countrymen, unmindful of your solemn warnings, returned that party to power a protective tariff and demanded the repeal of the McKinley act. They sowed the wind. They have reaped the whirlwind. The sufferfogs and losses and disasters of the American people from four years of democratic tariff, are rastly greater than those which came to them from four years of civil war.

to you and to those glorious principles for which you stand in the full belief that in your candidacy and the republican platform the end of the wilderness has come and the promised Gand of American prosperity is again to them an insured inheritance.

But your nomination means more than the indorsement of a protective tariff, of reciprocity, of sound money and of honest finance. all of which you have so steadfastly stood It me, us an indorsement of your heroic youth; your fruitful years of arduous public service: your sterling patriotism; your stalwart Americanism; your Christian character, and the purity, fidelity and simplicity of your e life. In all these things you are the the chosen leader of the people. God give you are strength to so bear the honors and meet the duties of that great office for which you are now nominated and to which you will be elected, that your administration will enhance the dignity and power and glory of this repub-He, and secure the safety, welfare and happimess of its liberty-loving people.

Senator Thurston was in excellent woice. His tones were as clear and commanding and far-reaching as they were in the St. Louis convention hall. His speech, which follows, was reeived with much enthusiasm and applause.

When Mr. Thurston finished, Gov. McKinley, who was standing a few feet from him and slightly in his rear, -stepped forward, holding the MSS. of his speech in his left hand. He never Looked better. His eye was clear, his -color good, and he held himself like one who sees victory in the distance. iHe was greeted with thunderous applause. Maj. McKinley read his speech In a clear, far-reaching voice.

Maj. McKinley's Response. SENATOR THURSTON AND GENTLEMEN OF THE NOTIFICATION COMMITTEE OF THE NA-TIOMAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION: -- To be selected as their presidential candidate by great party convention, representing so vast a number of the people of the United States, is a most distinguished honor, for which I would not conceal my high appreciation, although deeply sensible of the responsibilities of the post and my inability to bear them without the generous and constant support of my fellow-quarrymen. Great as is the honor conferred,



Maj. William McKinley.

mrduous and important as is the duty imposed Hs accepting the one I assume the other, rely-Eng upon the patriotic devotion of the people to the best interests of our beloved country. and the austrining care and aid of Him without whose support all we do is empty and vain. Should the people ratify the choice of the great convention for which you speak, my only aim will be to promote the public good, which in America is always the good of the greatest number, the honor of our country and the wel-

question to be settled in the national contest this year are as serious and important as any of the great governmental problems that have confronted us in the past quarter of a century They command our seber judgmout, and a settlement free from partisan serejudice and passion, beneficial to ourselves and bedtting the honor and grandeur distorest of our common country. Confidential talks with all the south- and station agents, working with Pull- our industrial supremacy, our productive ern republicans here reveal the fact man car porters, have robbed the railthe republic. They touch every the sending campaign, and thus every home in the land is directly and intimately connected with their proper settlement. Great are the tames involved in the coming election and sager and seger and

ple for their right determination. Ous mestic trade must be won back, and our idle working people employed in gainful occu-pations at American wages. Our home market must be restored to its proud rank of first in the world, and our foreign trade, so precipitately cut off by adverse national legislation, reopened on fair and equitable terms for our surplus agricultural and manufacturing products. Protection and reciprocity, twin measures of a true American policy, should

again command the earnest encouragement of the government at Washington. Public confidence must be resumed and the skill, the energy and the capital of our country find ample employment at home, sus-tained, encouraged and defended against the unequal competition and serious disadvantages with which they are now contending. The government of the United States must raise enough money to meet both its current expenses and increasing needs. Its revenues should be so raised as to protect the material interests of our people, with the lightest possible drain upon their resources, and maintain that high standard of civilization which has distinguished our country for more than a century of its existence. The income of the government, I repeat, should equal its necessary and proper expenditures. A failure to pursue this policy has compelled the government to borrow money, in a time of peace to sustain its credit and pay its daily expenses. This policy should be reversed and that too as

speedily as possible. It must be apparent to all, regardless of past party ties or affiliations, that it is our paramount duty to provide adequate revenue for the expenditures of the government economically and prudently administered. This the republican party has heretofore done, and this I confidently believe it will do in the future when the party is again intrusted with power in the executive and legislative branches of our government. The national credit, which has thus far fortunately resisted every assault upon it, must and will be upheld and strengthened. If sufficient revenues are provided for the support of the government, there will be no necessity for borrowing money and increasing the public debt. The complaint of the people is not against the administration for borrow-ing and issuing bon's to preserve the credit of the country, but against the ruinous policy which has made this necessary, owing to the policy, which has been inaugurated. The inevitable effect of such a policy is seen in the United States treasury, except as it is replen shed by loans, and in the distress of the eople who are suffering because of the scant demand for either their labor or the

products of their labor. Here is the funda-

nental trouble, the remedy for which is re-

publican opportunity and duty.
During all the years of republican control, following resumption, there was a steady reduction of the public debt, while the gold reserve was sacredly maintained, and our currency and credit preserved without depreciation, taint or suspicion. If we would restore this policy that brought us unexampled prosperity for more than thirty years under the most trying conditions ever known in this country, the policy by which we made and bought more goods at home and sold more abroad, the trade balance would be quickly turned in our favor, and gold would come to us. and not go from us in the settlement of all such balances in the future. The party that supplied, by legislation, the vast revenues for the conduct of our greatest war: that promptly restored the credit of the country at its close; that from its abundant revenues paid off a large share of the debt incurred in this war, and that resumed specie payments, and placed our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit which reiterated its everlasting opposition to and currency with honor, stability and inviolability.

The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party featty, and Out of it all one great good remains. Those ties avail nothing when the spotless have often demonstrated that party who scorned your counsels speedily witnessed credit of our country is threatened. The the fulfillment of your prophecies, and even as money of the United States and every kind or their stupid idols and resumed unquestioning must be as good as the best in the world. It allegiance to Moses and to Moses' God. so now must not only be current at its full face value your countrymen. shamed of their errors, turn at home, but it must be counted at par in any and every commercial center of the globe. The sagacious and far-seeing policy of the great men who founded our government, the teachings and acts of the wisest financiers at every stage in our history, the steadfast faith and splendid achievements of the great party to which we belong, and the genius and integrity of our people have always demanded this, and will ever maintain it. The dollar paid to the farmer, the wage-earner and the pensioner must continue for-ever equal in purchasing and debt-paying power to the dollar paid to any government eredit or. reditor.
The contest this year will not be waged upon

lines of theory and speculation, but in the light of severe, practical experience and new and dearly-acquired knowledge. The great body of our citizens know what they want and what they intend to have. They know for what the republican party stands and what its return to power means to them They realize that the republican party believes that our work should be done at home and not abroad, and that everywhere proclaim their devotion to the principles of a protective tariff which, while supplying adequate revenues for the government, will restore American production and serve the best interests of American labor and development Our appeal, therefore is not to a false philosophy or vain theories, but to the masses of the American people, the plain, practical people whom Lincoln loved and trusted and whom the republican party has always faithfully striven to serve. The platalways faithfully striven to serve. The platform adopted by the national republican convention has received my careful consideration
and has my unqualified approval. It is a matter of gratification to me, as I am sure it must
be to you and republicans everywhere,
and to all our people everywhere,
that the expression of its declaration of
principles are so direct, clear and emphatic.
They are too plain and receive to leave and They are too plain and positive to leave any chasee for doubt or question as to their purport and meaning. But you will not expect me to discuss its provisions at length or in any detail this time. It will, however, be my duty and pleasure at some future day to make to you and through the great party you represent, a more formal incompanies. a more formal acceptance of the nomination

tendered me.

No one could be more profoundly grateful than I for the manifestation of public conthan I for the manifestation of public confidence of which you have so eloquently spoken. It shall be my aim to attest this appreciation by an unsparing devotion to what I esteem the best interests of the people, and in this work I ask the counsel and support of you, gentlemen, and of every other friend of the country. The generous expressions with which you, sir, convey the official notice of my nomination are highly appreciated, and as fully reciprocated, and I thank you and your associates of the notificathank you and your associates of the notifica-tion committee and the great party and con-vention at whose instance you come, for the high and exceptional distinction bestowed

Maj. McKinley was listened to intently and he was compelled to halt several times by reason of loud applause and cheers. After McKinley's speech, H. H.

Smith, of Michigan, presented to him the gavel used by Chairman Thurston at the St. Louis convention. The notification committee, after being introduced to Mrs. McKinley

and the major's mother, sat down to luncheon. After lunch they were driven about the city for an hour or two and left for Claveland in the even-

The notification committee are, with perhaps a single exception, enthusiastic and radiant with hope. They believe the country will cast an enormous republican vote, and that McKinley and Hobart will have a great many more votes in the electoral college than were received by the last success-

ful republican candidates. The tariff is the issue which, in the opinion of all of the northern, eastern and Pacific slope members, will be the great and effective issue. Many members from the far west think the republicans of their states are so thoroughly convinced of the necessity of maintaining a reasonable protective tariff that they will not desert the party on account of their free-silver tendencies.

The member from Alabama, C. D. Alexander, thinks that the workingmen in his state will be carried away by the silver craze.

gerity, our business and commercial prosgerity, our labor and its rewards, our national
credit and currency, our proud financial bonor,
and our splendid free citizenship—the birthinfects of every American—are all invoived in

FROM THE ORIENT.

Russia's Spiendid Policy of Aggression in the East—All the World Hypnotized and Standing with Folded Hands While Russia Unfolds Her Plans for Dominating

the East, VANCOUVER, B. C., July 2 .- The following oriental advices were received here per steamer Empress of China, which arrived yesterday morning:

The Hong Kong Telegraph has published the startling telegram that Russia has intimated to Japan that she must withdraw from Formosa. Whether this be true or not, it is a remarkable fact that Russia has massed at Vladivostock a strong fleet, and 100,000 men and vast stores of war material. Russia's course is alluded to sarcastically in the Japanese press as a splendid policy of aggression.

The Eastern World says that Russia has practically turned Japan out of Corea and publishes a long article under the heading of "It is Political Hypotism," declaring that anything short of hypotism of the most powerful order absolutely fails to explain why all the world stands with folded hands and in helpless apathy watches the development of the gigantic plans

of Russia for the dominion of the east. The guard of sailors at the Russian egation in Corea has just been relieved by a detachment of Russian infantry. It is reported that Russia has built a fort on Getsu-Fito island. and that a gun is mounted on the Rus- ing now in charge. sian legation pointed toward the Japanese consulate. This makes the ignorant Coreans afraid of Russia and

contemptuous of Japan. Lieut. Thurston, of the United States cruiser Detroit, died of typhoid fever at the American naval hospital, Yokohama, June 10, and was buried there with full naval honors.

THE TRUTH OF IT.

A Banished Newspaper Artist Gives at Inside View of Cuban Affairs.

NEW YORK, July 1.-Thomas R. Dawley, Jr., an artist from Harper Bros., sent to Cuba some five months ago, arrived here this morning on the steamer Orizaba. Mr. Dawley, when seen by a United Press reporter said that the situation in Cuba was the same when he left that it had been for the past six weeks. The insurgents still occupied a large portion of the island and seem to be equal in strength to any of the Spanish troops yet sent there. The real war seems to be between Gen. Weyler and the newspaper correspondents on the island, said Mr. Dawley. He described Morro castle as being worse than any prison he had ever seen. He claims that a force sent against any of Gen. Weyler's troops with a few dollars' worth of fireworks would capture any fort in their possession, as the Spaniards are the greatest lot of cowards ever sent on a field of battle. As is stands at the present time, it looks as | tion was slightly improved. The memthough neither of the forces are anx. bers of her family remained by her bedious to fight a decisive battle. The side, all hope having been abandoned. Cubans seem to be waiting in hopes At noon the end came, and she passed of some favorable action on the part of the United States.

The battles which the Spaniards report as having taken place between Spanish troops and insurgents are nothing more than attacks by the troops upon defenseless farmers, which are afterward reported as victorious engagements with the insur-

Mr. Dawley says that the insurgents have food, clothing and ammunition enough to last them a year, and from present indications the Spanish will never again have entire control of the

COUNTERFEITERS CAPTURED.

Pive Expert Bank Note Imitators in the

Tolls at St. Louis. Sr. Louis, July 2.-United States secret-service agents, under the direction of Chief Hazen, this morning made an important series of arrests the persons of Dr. Matilda Adella Walter, W. H. Jemmett, father of Mrs. Walter, Ralph Creese, Walter Creese and Adam Miller. At the home of Mrs. Walter there was captured a complete counterfeiting outfit, consisting of photo engravings of a \$20 bill, some of the bills, the copper plates and all the necessary paraphernalia for etching the plates.

This is the most important counterfeiters' capture that the secret service has made in years, and is the result of weeks of hard work on the part of the ablest detectives in the secret service of the government.

The gang is credited with having floated the most perfect imitation of a \$20 bill that has ever been seen, some of the ablest bank cashiers and receiving tellers having been deceived

M'KINLEY AND HOBART. Meeting of the Republican National Can

didstes at Canton, O.

CANTON, O., July 2 .- At 10:30 a. m. the republican candidate for president and the republican candidate for vicepresident met and shook hands. It was their first meeting, of course, since the St. Louis con-ention, and was, in fact, their first real meeting, as their previous encounters had been of the most casual character.

Maj. McKinley met Mr. Hobart upon his arrival at the Pennsylvania station and drove with him to his residence. After meeting Mrs. McKinley, Mr. Hobort and Maj. McKinley retired for a private conference.

Mr. Hobart left in the afternoon for Cleveland, where he spent the night with Mark Hanna.

THE TWIN SHAFT DISASTER. The Work of Rescuing the Bodles Him dered by Another Cave-In.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 2 .- At 3 a. n, another cave-in occurred in the illfated Twin Shaft, and the party of rescuers who went in at 11 c'clock Tuesday night with the intention of penetrating as far as possible to see how far the gangway was clear in the direction of the entombed men, were driven back to the foot of the plane. The fall was an extensive one was plainly felt upon the surface.

The Chicago & Alton Railroad Co. Robbed of Over \$15,000.

CHICAGO, July 2 .- Officials of the Chi-12go & Alton Railroad Co. have discovered that a gang of employes, among whom are passenger train conductors

A LIVELY BATTLE

Between the Sheriff and the Mob at Berea, O .- One Striker Killed and One Wounded-Women Put a Party of Deputies to Flight-Militia Promptly Called Out, and Serious Trouble with the Enraged Populace Feared.

CLEVELAND, O., July 1 .- The strike Co. to-day resulted in the shooting to death of Vinton Machusski and the wounding of John Melosky, who cannot survive the night. Joseph Wanxoaski and Antonie Totak sustained flesh wounds which are not serious.

The battle between Sheriff Leek with 40 deputies and 200 strikers occurred at Westview, three miles from Berea. The mob had driven out the workmen, and when the sheriff arrived he ordered the mob to disperse. They refused, and a shot was fired at Deputy Carman. The sheriff then ordered his men to fire, and about sixty shots were exchanged before the mob fled. Machusski was helped to Berea, where it was found he had been shot from the back through his left lung. He died shortly after noon.

While the sheriff was fighting this battle the women assailed another party of deputies at the scene of vesterday's riot, and put them to flight. The sheriff early in the afternoon asked for troops, and Co. F. of Cleveland, and D, of Berea, were called out, Col. Kennan of the Ffth regiment be-

Henry Smith, the deputy who Machusski, in his ante-mortem statement, accused of firing the fatal shot, was arrested and brought to the Cleveland

The streets are guarded to-night by deputy sheriffs and the militia. The people are wild with rage, and it is feared serious trouble will occur tomorrow, as the company is determined to make an effort to start men to work.

DEATH OF MRS. STOWE. The Author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" Called to Her Reward.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 1 .- Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stove continued unconscious during the night at her home on Forest street, but to the surprise of her physician, rallied a little during the night, and at 10 a. m. her condi-



Mrs. Stowe's Girlhood and Early Married

CINCINNATI, July 2 .- Harriet Beecher's childhood and a portion of her womanhood were spent here. It was in Cincinnati that she met and married Prof. Calvin E. Stowe. She was the daughter of Lyman Beecher, who came to Cincinnati to take charge of Lane seminary. Harriet was then a young girl. The home of the Beechers is still standing. It is situated at the northeast coroner of Forsker and Gilbert avenues. It is an unpretending but comfortable two-story brick structure, on an elevation about ten feet higher than the street. When the Beechers lived there, all about was open field, except in the rear where there was a forest of magnificent beeches. The the one hand we have the torrid zone, only approach was a country road. The present \*occupant is Rev. Dr. of sound; and on the other the blissful Munford, editor of the Herald and Presbyter.

After her marriage to Prof. Stowe they built and lived in a house near the Beecher homestead. Here it was that their children were born, and where she laid the foundation for her read of all novels ever written. She had ample opportunity to study the

AMERICAN BUSINESS MEN To Visit South America to Pronfote Trad Relations.

New York, July 2.-A party of 13 sailed on the St. Paul for Southampton | predecessor," green backism. yesterday. Among them were J. M. Studebaker, of South Bend, Ind.; J. B. Jeffray, of Columbus, O.; Frederick | heavenly calm, where the reason is fed Stearns, of Detroit; W. T. Adams, representing the Memphis Manufacturing and classical epithet is the rule! What association; S. E. Bacon, representing the board of trade of Erie, Pa.; J. A Johnson, representing the Agricultural Implement and Vehicle association, and J. R. Kilbourne, of Colum-

The party are on a three months trip through Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil, and are in care of G. W. Fishback, secretary of the American legation at Buenos Ayre. They sail from London on July 11.

A NEW FIELD.

Highwaymen Cultivating a New Field is

the Windy City. CHICAGO, July 2. - The highway robbers of Chicago entered a new field last night and made their first attack on the elevated railroad system.

At 9:30 o'clock three men with drawn

revolvers compelled the ticket agent of the Metropolitan railroad at Van Buren and Canal streets to turn over the money in his cash drawer. Only \$9.50 was secured, for that hap

pened to be all the ticket agent had at the time. The men escaped. The Sinking of the British Steamer San

tarense. LONDON, July 2.-The collision beFALSE FIGURES.

A Correspondent Challenges the Figures of a Gold Standard Organ. Recently the editor of the New York Financial News printed the treasury report, the figures of which give the amount of money in circulation at at the quarries of the Cleveland Stone | about \$21 per capita. The editor went on to say that if the amount of the currency of the country had increased in proportion to the business and maturing wealth of the country, the per capita amount of circulation would be \$100, and everything would be on a high tide of prosperity. But a correspondent of the Financial

News is not satisfied with the treasury report, which hides the real facts, and sends to the editor the following, which we commend to the careful attention of our readers:

"In your to-day's issue in an article, 'Our Limited Circulation,' on the authority of the secretary of the treasury, you give the sum of \$1,540,007,083 as the amount of money in circulation (our total money stock), and which would give a per capita of 21, as you figurei t. I submit vou must deduct from the total named the sum of \$571,-000,000 held-locked up by law-as national bank reserves. Does not that reduce the per capita to, say, \$14? Then is there not another \$100,000,000 of gold held-locked up by law-in the treasury, nominally to redeem irredeemable greenbacks, but actually to enable the monarchial governments of the outside world to replenish their coffers by the easy method of exchanging unmatured corporate securities for it, thanks to the New York stock exchange? Then, is there not always at least \$125,-000,000 held by the government? These three items make the sum of \$796,000, 000 not in circulation, and, taken from the total, leaves the per capita circulation \$11.

"I will wait long enough for some one to disprove the foregoing, and then I will show further that the actual per capita circulation is less than 87. When these simple truths are made known business men and other sufferers may begin to realize 'what's the matter with Hannah.' "

Now, this correspondent is evidently business man or a financier who thoroughly understands the situation. There is no fact more notorious (and we use the word in its old English meaning) than that the treasury reports are now and have been for years artfully manipulated so as to conceal even from the average business man the real condition of the currency.

The correspondent of the New York Financial News can easily show, to the satisfaction of any person not an idiot or stupidly selfish, that the actual amount of currency in circulation in this country at this time is less than 87 per capita.

The contraction of the currency under the single gold standard has been so great that a number of national banks, in spite of threats and protests of the money power, have been compelled, in self-defense, to take out more circulation.

These facts, so plain, so clear, and so simple, ought to appeal to every business man to study the money question for himself and apply his knowledge in defense of his own interests. Money is valuable only as it enables the people to transact business with each other. A dollar is simply a tool of exchange. It is not a sound dollar if it is so scarce that it robs business men and producers of half their profits and property of half its value. -Atlanta Constitution.

A CONTRAST.

But One That Smacks Considerably of

Irony-Gold-Bug Decency. It is always a relief to turn from the red-hot silver papers to the cool, placid and philosophical gold-bug press. On with its passion of color and its fervor repose, the dreamy ease and the dolce far niente of Philadelphia. It is like escaping from St. Louis to the Land of

Take up a silver paper, and you will find rude language, offensive epithet and coarse abuse; but in the columns great story, probably the most widely of the gold journal all is civilization, the typical gold man of to-day always Delsarte, refinement, Boston baked culture and wisdom. Here, for in- his country. In London the sayslave life. Her family and friends stance, is our afternoon mocking bird ing is that England must adhere were deeply interested in the cause of that fills the twilight hour with soft to the gold standard, but that it is freedom. Many of the scenes in and soothing music. Its delight is to very much to be desired that the rest "Uncle Tom's Cabin" were drawn from refer to those who differ with it on the of the world should adopt bimetallism. real life and described almost at first | financial question as "rotten money" people and advocates of the dishonest | wishes to have his country in agreedollar' This, you see, is argument, reflection and philosophical meditation.

Then the Chicago Chronicle presents another instance of beautiful serenity whenever the financial question is on. Free silver, in the vocabulary of the business men consisting of representa- Chronicle, is the "licensing of wholetives of the National Association of sale repudiation and rascality," and is Manufacturers of the United States. "sure to go the way of its scoundrelly

What a pity it is that we cannot always dwell in such an atmosphere of with lofty argument and where chaste a contrast does the gentle gold-bug present to the "howling silver Dervish!-Memphis Commercial Appeal.

The very best "protection" we can possibly have at the present time is the complete restoration of silver. So long as we must sell our wheat and cotton and pretroleum and many other things in the European market on a free trade silver basis, in competition with the silver-using countries, those staples are bound to be cheap, and the producers of such things cannot afford to pay higher prices for manufactured goods. Restore silver and the price of it will rise in the European market. As silver rises so must those things sold on that basis. It will bring prosperity to the agriculturist particularly, whose labor constitutes the basis of all industry. He will be able to buy the products of the factory at fair prices, and thus the benefits will spread themselves throughout the entire country.-Bimetallist.

"Supplicants Long Enough." There are frequently to be found men who say they are in favor of the use of silver-of bimetallism, in factbut that it must come about though tween the British steamer Santarense, international agreement. In the presbound from Penarth, via Madeira, for ent situation that can be regarded as Paris, and the British bark Dundon- no better than a pretext for being from San Francisco, March 10, for against silver. There is no pro Hull, before reported, occurred on for international conference. The claims that the bimetallists will not June 18, in latitude 17 north; longi- hope of solution by that method has control the national democratic contude 33, west. The Santarense re- grown less every year for three or four mained affoat for 12 hours. The Nor years The United States must take wegian bark Hirotha (not Hiawatha, the initiative. This country must take as before reported) rescued the pas the steps that will bring the nations few more waterloos like Kentucky are sengers and four of the crew of the Santarense and landed them safely at We have been the supplicantr long ated, self-satisfied gold-bug. —Augusta enough.-Cincinnati Inquirer.

WHAT IT MEANS.

Free Co

Country Prosperot The free and unlimited coinage of silver means that neither the president nor his secretary of the treasury would be allowed any longer to boycott the 428,000,000 of standard silver dollars now in existence. The power that could re-establish silver coinage would compel the use of silver with gold in the redemption of green backs. This would do away with the false pretense that bonds must be sold with which to buy gold to redeem greenbacks. It would remove the constant menace by the gold gang that the legal tender quality shall be taken away from the vast amount of silver dollars now in existence. It would add enough to the money in circulation in the country each year to keep pace with the increase of population and the requirements of domestic exchanges. It would make all the silver bullion in the world worth just as much as though it were already coined into dollars. It would stop greenbacks from being presented for redemption at the treasury, because Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. and the rest of the breed of gold speculators would be offered silver when they demanded gold, and they would not want it. Free coinage would guarantee the stability of the currency. The grinding contraction now going on would cease. The borrowed surplus in the treasury of nearly \$200,000,000 would be expended in grand public improvements, including coast defenses, and thus be restored to circulation among the people. It would gradually raise the general level of prices. The production of wheat and other farm products would be resumed on the former scale. Manufacturers of every description would no longer engage in mere hand-tomouth production, but would manufacture for the requirements of the coming year. This would give work to those now in distress, and would enable laboring people themselves to buy what they do now without going under the harsh compulsion of poverty. The commerce between 45 states would be resumed; railroads would be taken out of the hands of receivers, because they could again earn interest on their debts and expenses, and something more. Free coinage would

payable in gold. In brief, free coinage would mean a back seat for syndicates and their official instruments-a back seat for the bears of the New York stock market, and for the pawnbrokers throughout the country. It would mean that money would be more profitable when invested in business enterprises than when laid away in a napkin to breed upon itself. It would mean fair play among men, and only 100 cents on the dollar in the payment of debts. And free coinage is coming unless

stop the borrowing of money in times

of peace for the purpose of obtaining

gold with which to pay obligations not

bribery and corruption are stronger in the land than the honest expression of the people's will. - Cincinnati Enquirer.

WHY IT FAILS.

An Eminent German Tells Why He Relieves the Gold Standard Will Be a Fail-

Dr. Otto Arendt, a distinguished member of the Prussian house of deputies and the acknowledged leader of the bimetallists in the German silver convention of 1894, discusses "The Outlook for Silver" in the current number of the North American Review, and freely considers the chances of bimetallism in Europe and America. He reaches the conclusion that the adoption of bimetallism by all the leading nations of the world is not as far distant as many people believe, and he points out very clearly the serious mistakes of any country now saddling itself with the single gold standard.

Dr. Arendt points out why the gold standard fails in a very clear manner. That a universal gold standard might be introduced is conceded, he says. But that it is practically impossible to obtain the gold necessary for that purpose is to-day admitted by the most inveterate gold men. Accordingly, demands the gold standard only for But the gold standard man of Germany ment with England on the money standard. Austria-Hungary does not wish to depart from the German standard, nor Roumania from that of Austria-Hungary; and thus the present state of affairs necessarily leads to the is the name extension of the gold standard, which is everywhere recognized as dangerous and impossible. - Duluth Herald.

The Ruinous Gold Standard. "Sound money!" Is that sound or desirable money that forces the richest and one of the most powerful nations of the earth to borrow money in a time of profound peace? That subjects that nation to the tender mercies of a gold syndicate; that has actually forced the proudest nation on the earth to ask a gold syndicate to protect its treasury; that has paralyzed the business of that nation; that has already converted 3,000,000 of prosperous, industrious laborers into that many homeless, idle tramps? To all this the single gold standard has brought our once prosperous, happy country. It has brought upon us all these ills and the end is not yet-the bottom has not yet been reached. Will our people longer submit to such infamous rule? We hope not. -Butler (Ga.) Herald.

All for Silver. A prominent attorney and politician of Kansas, who recently returned from Nashville, Tenn., said that every one in the south seemed to be for free silver and that they talk nothing else. He thinks that 90 out of every 100 persons are for the white metal.

Gaining on Every Side. Silver is gaining victories on every side. The time has come when the men who have been loudest in deploring the western "mania" will work hardest to enlist in the bimetallic army. - Denver Times.

Sliver Sweeping the Country.

The free silver wave seems to be

sweeping the country. Nobody now vention. - Albany (Ga.) Heraid. Gold-bugs at Waterloo. The gold-bugs are waking up. A

(Ga.) Chronicle.

inage of Silver Would Make the

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The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1, Hoods' Pills are easy to take, easy to operate.

To Kill Chinch Bugs. The results of experiments in killing chinch bugs by spreading a fatal contagious disease among them, made by this station during the past four years, have been quite satisfactory. Reports from all parts of the state indicate that these insects have lived through the winter in good condition, and are now stirring actively. Unless the weather is unfavorable for hatching they are likely to do very great damage to all crops without some concerted

action is taken to check them. The Experiment station has everything in readiness to again begin the free distribution of infection, upon condition that those who desire diseased bugs will send with their requests as large a quantity of fresh, live bugs as possible. This is necessary in order to keep up their supply of infection. Facilities for distributing the infection have been improved, so that if the farmers will keep them supplied with bugs there need be no delay in receiving the infection immediately upon the receipt of their request. Send your live bugs and request for diseased ones to Prof. J. M. Stedman, entomologist, or Director H. J. Waters, both of Columbia

Degeneration. Many churches are degenerating into nere money-making machines, fashionable clubs or bureaus of entertainment, and there is a danger that the divine life is being allowed to die out. -Rev. Dr. Cartwright, Episcopalian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Science and Religion. Genuine religion goes hand in hand with all forms of truth. Exact and large-minded science is in perfect accord with pure and spiritual Christianity.-Rev. A. J. Canfield, Universalist, Chicago.

"You nebber yet," said Uncle Eben, "could fin' er man so stingy dat he isn't willin' ter share his loafin' time wif somebody dat's really busy."-Washington Star.



Gladness Comes A/ith a better understanding of the V transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condi-tion of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs. promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health. and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

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